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Decision concerning the duty of the Party and the present political situation is seen from the Central Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party (Dec. 25, 1935). Isolating, as is to emphasize, the anti-Japanese army, the National Defense Government and the Anti-Japanese Unified Army are two of the most popular and the most excellent ones of all the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors in the people's fronts. There are some elements who do not agree with the Soviet system and the land reform, but concur with the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors movements. Due to the disagreement of politics and economics, the state of local spheres of influence exists and the Chinese Soviet Government has succeeded only in some limited regions of China, and the people's anti-revolutionary movement by betrayers and traitors has been carried on solely by the aid of Japanese Imperialism. These facts that the organization of the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army is not only possible but is of acute necessity. The methods adopted by the Chinese in their anti-Japanese and anti-traitors movements are various. The extent of self-consciousness of the element participating in the anti-Japanese movement are also different. The Communists should avail themselves of every opportunity to provoke strifes of various sort:

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SECRET TO GOOD LEAD

and lead them towards establishing the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese Unified Army. Every anti-Japanese and anti-traitors element, irrespective of the class, political faction, social group, or whatever armed unit it may represent, should join in the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army. National Defense Government is a political organization of the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors united front of all China and also is the unified leading organ of the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors people's revolutionary war. Viewed from the class consciousness, the National Defense Government is a federation of all classes having as their common object the anti-traitors movement.

In order to establish as soon as possible the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army and let them expand and develop the fundamental rights of the race and its fighting power, the policy of the communists is not satisfied to leave the above matters with the anti-Japanese groups and the anti-Japanese armed units which have been in existence voluntarily in the past, but it goes forward to put them under a unified organization, supervise the members of these groups and thus to mobilize every and all patriotic elements out of various directions. In other words, patriotic groups, classes, parties, producers and merchants, culturists and educators, students and teaching staffs, the new and old schools, workmen and farmers

and the small propertied class, the bourgeoisie, towns and farm
villages, and armed units, etc. are all to be mobilized; anti-
Japanese and anti-titans groups (such as anti-Japanese societies
and anti-Japanese federations, etc.) are to be promoted;
and various anti-Japanese and anti-titans armies (such as
anti-Japanese voluntary armies, people's revolutionary armies,
the new 19th Route Army etc.) as well as political powers (such
as anti-Japanese Governments of Heions and municipalities, peo-
ple's revolutionary governments, etc.) are to be established.
When these groups, armies and political powers are combined into
one and the power of the Soviet Red Army is added to it, then
and there we will have organized the National Defense Government
and the anti-Japanese United Army. Once the National Defense
Government and the anti-Japanese United Army are established,
the new group, in the course of its daily routine, must cause
the new local government and its army to deal constantly with
capricious rebels on one hand and to increase the new power on
the other, so that the National Defense Government and the anti-
Japanese United Army may be made everlasting and become the
Government and the army with full vigour and fortitude and great
fighting power. Some districts do not receive the leadership of
the Party because the influence of the Party there is weak; and
in others, the Soviet Red Army is unable to participate freely
in the establishment of an anti-Japanese Government and an anti-
Japanese United Army due to the fact that these districts are

too remote from the Red Army or the Soviet area. The Party should extend its positive assistance to these districts, which is the concrete policy of the Communists Party with respect to the realization of the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army.

Because of the fact that the National Defense Government and the anti-Japanese United Army are the most general and supreme organizations of the people's united front of the anti-Japanese and anti-traitors movements, they must have most popular general principles of action. These principles are as follows:

1. Anti-Japanese and National Salvation; recovery of lost territories.

2. Confiscate all the property of Japanese imperialism in China and appropriate it to the expenses of anti-Japanese movements.

3. Confiscate all the land and property of traitors and traitors and distribute them among workers, farmers and poor people.

4. Relief work of sufferers of disasters; river conservation and stabilization of people's lives.

5. Abolish all unreasonable miscellaneous taxes and develop the industry, farming and commerce.

6. Improve the lives of workers, soldiers and teaching staff by the increase of their wages and allowances.

7. Promote education and help uneducated children.

8. Enforce the people's rights and liberate all political criminals.

9. Help the unemployed intellectuals by the improvement of productive techniques.

10. Organize a strong federation with workers, farmers and all other anti-Japanese elements in Korea, Formosa and Japan. Maintain close relations with races or nations which express sympathy to and approval of the national movement of China and approval of the national movement of China and observe bona-fide neutrality.

The Communists must carry out the above principles in the course of their anti-Japanese struggle and must expect to materialize the Party through these principles.

(Signed) WANG YEH-FAH

Introducing CERTIFICATE OF SOURCE AND AUTHENTICITY

I, the Chief of the Archives Section of the Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached, written in Japanese, consisting of 6 pages and entitled "Decision concerning the Unity of the Party and the present political situation as soon from the Control Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party (Dec. 25, 1935)" is an exact and authorized excerpt from "the Chronicle of 1935 of the Chinese Communist Party" from P. 713 to P. 721 compiled by the Information

Bureau of the Foreign Office collecting the most reliable data from the reports of the Japanese Foreign Office authorities in China in order to keep it in permanent custody and utilize it as a reference document (confidential document). It exhibited

The data collected was disposed of a foregoing text was prepared and is no longer in our custody.

Certified at Tokyo,
on this 27th day of June, 1947.

/s/ HAYASHI, Kaoru (seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed hereto in the presence of this witness.

At the same place,
on the same date.

Witness: /s/ SATO, Takegoro (seal)

中共中央政治局ノ現下ノ政治形勢ト黨ノ任務ニ關スル決議
三、國防政府ト抗日聯合軍　　一九三五、一二、二五）

反日反賣國賊的民族統一戰線ノ最モ一般的ナ最モ優レタルモノハ國
防政府ト抗日聯合會ノ組織デアル。ソヴエト制度ト土地革命ニハ不
同意ダガ反日叛賣國賊ニ同意スル分子ハ存在シテキル

政治經濟ノ不一致ニヨツテ地方割據ノ狀態ガ生ジテヨリ、中國ソヴ
エート政權ハ今日中國ノ一部領土ニ成功セルニ通キズ、ソノ他漢奸
賣國賊等ノ民族反革命ハ専ラ日本帝國主義ノ援助ニヨリナサレテキ
ル。コレ等ノ事實ニヨリ國防政府ト抗日聯合軍ノ組織ハ可能デアル
ノミナラズ、最モ必要ナ學デアル。

中國人民ノ反日反賣國賊方法ハ多様デアル。抗日參加分子ノ自覺程
度モ亦同様デハナイ。共產黨員ハ凡ユル機會ヲ利用シテ各種各様ノ
鬭爭ヲ發動シ、コレ等ヲ國防政府ト抗日聯合軍ノ域ニ導キ、一切ノ
反日、反賣國賊分子ハソノ如何ナル階級ヲ代表スルト、政治派別ノ
何タルト、何種ノ社會團體タルト又何種ノ武裝部隊タルトヲ問フコ

トナク國防政府ト抗日聯合軍ニ参加スレバヨイノデアル。國防政府ハ全中國反日反賣國賊聯合戰線ノ政權組織デアリ反日反賣國賊民族革命戰爭ノ統一指導機關デアル。階級意義ヨリ云ヘバ國防政府ハ反賣國賊ヲ共同目標トスル各階級ノ聯盟デアル。

國防政府ト抗日聯合軍ヲ遠カニ組織シ、コレヲシテ民族基礎ト武力ヲ擴大發展ヒシメルタメニ、共產黨ノ有スル策略ハ、從來ノ自發的ニ發生シタ抗日團體、抗日武裝隊ニ一任ヒズ進ンデソレヲ組織シ黨員ヲ指揮シ各方面ヨリ、切ノ愛國分子ヲ動員ヒントスルモノデアル。即テ、愛國的團體、階級、黨派、生產業者ト商人、文化人ト教育者、學生ト教員、新派ト舊派、二種ト小資產階級、ブルジョア、都門ト農村、武裝隊等々ヲ動員シ、反日反奸賣國賊ノ團體、抗日會反日聯合會等一ヲ發起シ又各種ノ反日、反賣國賊宣諭、抗日義勇軍、人民革命軍、新シキ十九路軍等々一政權、一縣區、市抗日政府、人民革命运政府等々一組織シコレ等ノ團體、宣承政權ヲ合併シ、更ニコレニ

ソヴェート紅軍ノ力テ加ヘレバコレコソ
トナルノデアル。國防政府、抗日聯合宣成立後ハソノ行動過程中ニ
於テ毎日新シキ團体ハ新シキ地方政府及宣衆ヲ發動シ、一面動搖背
叛分子ヲ絶エズ淘汰シ一面ニ於テハ新シキ實力ヲ增大シ國防政府ト
抗日聯合軍ヲシテ不朽ノモノタラシメ、敵制剛健ニシテ偉大ナル國
爭力ヲ有スル政府聯合宣タラシメネバナラヌ。或ル地方ハ黨ノ勢力
海賊ナルタメ、黨ノ指導ヲ受クル事ナク或ハ紅軍及ソ連カラ遠ク離
レテキルタメ、ソヴェート紅軍ハ自由ニ抗日政府ト抗日聯合宣ノ創
造ニ參加スル事ガ出來又、コレ等ノ地方ニ對シテハ黨ハ積極的ニ援
助テ與フベキデアツテ、之ハ國防政府ト抗日聯合宣實現ニ對スル共
産黨ノ具體工作方針デアル。

國防政府ト抗日聯合宣ハ反日反賣國賊ノ一段最高ノ民族統一戰線ノ
組織デアルガ故ニ最モ一般的ナ行動綱領ガ無クテハナラヌ。コノ綱
領ハ次ノ通りデアル。

- 1、抗日救國、失地收復
- 2、中國ニ於ケル日本帝國主義ノ全財産ヲ沒收シ抗日經費ニ充當スル
- 3、一切ノ要國財漢奸ノ土地財產ヲ沒收シ工農及難民ニ分與スル
- 4、救災、治水、民生ノ安定
- 5、一切ノ苛捐雜稅ヲ廢除シ工、農、商業ヲ發展ヒシム
- 6、給料手當ヲ増シ、工人、士兵、~~教職員~~ノ生活ヲ改善スル
- 7、教育ヲ盛ニシ失學兒童ヲ救濟スル
- 8、民族ヲ實現シ一切ノ政治犯ヲ釋放ス
- 9、生產技術ヲ向上シ、失業ヒル知識分子ヲ救濟ス。
- 10、朝鮮、臺灣、日本國內ノ工農並ニ一切ノ反日勢力ヲ糾合シテ堅固ナル聯盟ヲ結成スル中國ノ民族運動ニ對シテ同情贊助ヲ表示シ善意ノ中立ヲ守ル民族或ハ國家トハ親密ナル關係ヲ作ル
共產黨ハ抗日闘爭過程ニ於テコレ等ノ綱領ヲ實現シ、且ツコノ綱領

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ヲ通ジテ黨ノ實現ヲ期ヒネバナラヌ。

